COMMANDERS DIGEST

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DOD Study Group Completes Bachelor Housing Survey

A survey of more than 35,000 officers and enlisted men has been completed by the Defense Department to find opinions on the adequacy of military housing for bachelors.

In addition, commanders at 251 CONUS installations were queried during the year-long study by a DOD task force.

Results of the survey indicate that most single officers and enlisted men would prefer to live off-base.

Recommendations of the task force have not been released, pending further study by the offices of Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and (I&L).

The study on bachelor housing is associated with another career retention study by a DOD Compensation and Retirement Study Group.

U.S. Servicemen in RVN Surpass Civilians in Religious Attendance

More U.S. servicemen in South Vietnam are attending religious services on a weekly per capita basis than civilians in the United States, according to a Defense Department report.

Comparatively, the rate of U.S. servicemen attending chapel services in RVN is 20 percent higher than civilians at home.

Statistics released by Chaplain (Maj. Gen.) Charles E. Brown Jr., USA, Chairman of the Armed Forces Chaplains Board, show, according to actual attendance figures, 18.3 percent of the entire U.S. military population in RVN attend church services weekly.

Officials point out an estimated 20,000 or more additional U.S. servicemen attend religious services in civilian churches in RVN communities near military installations.

"The moral behavior of our fighting men and their interest in religion," according to Chaplain Brown, "far exceeds that which I observe among their peers here at home."

It was noted the civilian weekly attendance rate of 14 percent in the U.S., according to the National Council of Churches, includes women and older men.

AIRLIFT COMMANDER VISITS—Lt. Col. William M. Hughs, USAF, Commander, 467th Combat Support Group (right), welcomes Gen. Howell M. Estes Jr., Commander, Military Airlift Command, to Mactan AB, Republic of the Philippines. Gen. Estes was conducted on an extensive tour of base facilities.

Presence of NVN Regiments In Cambodia Unconfirmed

There is no evidence strong enough to prove that North Vietnam has permanently stationed regimental size units in Cambodia, according to a Defense Department statement, May 27.

Field reports have been received on several occasions in past months indicating North Vietnamese regiments in Cambodia. DOD's statement said an investigation of these reports fails to substantiate them.

DOD attributed the reports to North Vietnamese units actually fighting in South Vietnam. It was explained that the Cambodia-South Vietnam border is ill-defined in the reported region.

U. S. intelligence sources carry enemy forces as "confirmed," "probable" and "possible." The DOD statement said no North Vietnamese regiment was carried in Cambodia in any of these categories.

Washington Memos

PRESIDENT JOHNSON HAS appointed three new members to General Advisory Committee of United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. They are Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, USA (ret.); Stephen J. Wright, President of United Negro College Fund; and Troy V. Post, Chairman of Board and President of Greatamerica Corp., Dallas, Tex.

BRIGADIER MARIO ROMANELLI, Secretary for Aeronautics, Argentina, is visiting United States as guest of Secretary of Air Force Harold Brown. He is meeting with FAA and CAB officials and will visit Air Force and industry sites. He is scheduled to leave United States June 13 to return to Argentina.

SUCCESSFUL RECOVERY OF nuclear weapon off coast of Palomares, Spain, dramatically demonstrated feat previously assumed not feasible, said Navy Secretary Paul H. Nitze. Corporate effort of this nation, he said, produced an international manifestation of American know-how and perseverance.

SECRETARY NITZE SAID the name Alvin, known to only few in oceanographic field, was flashed to world, proclaiming it a hero at Palomares. Alvin is deep research vehicle which effected recovery. It is operated by Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution.

ARMY COMMEMORATED GOLDEN anniversary of the founding of its Veterinary Corps June 3. Brig. Gen. George A. Kuhn, Chief of Veterinary Corps, noted that in improving health conditions in military and civilian communities around the globe, practice of veterinary medicine in Army has kept pace with times and progress of its civilian counterpart.

CIVIL AIR PATROL'S 1965 accomplishments are cited by Air Force Secretary Harold Brown as record 80,000-member organization "can be justly proud of." In a letter to CAP National Commander Col. Joe L. Mason, Dr. Brown noted great strides made by all-volunteer group in providing cadet flight training, academic scholarships, annual college workshops for educators, and its vast search and rescue activity.

AIR FORCE SYSTEMS Command's Electronics Systems Division has announced postponement of a classified advanced planning briefing for industry on electronics systems. Originally scheduled for June 28-30 in Boston, Mass., meeting will be rescheduled this fall.

NASA REPORTS FIVE sounding rocket launches from USNS Range Recoverer deck proved successful. They formed part of cooperative project with Greek National Committee for Space Research, investigating ionization of upper atmosphere during sun eclipse May 20. Ship was stationed several miles off shore from Koroni in southern Peloponnesos.

AIR FORCE has awarded a $353,000 contract to Ling-Temco-Vought Aerospace Corp., Dallas, Tex., to develop better techniques and materials for "rapid landing sites" for V/STOL aircraft and helicopters.

GROUP OF SCIENTISTS from the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office, Suitland, Md., are attending Second International Oceanographic Congress at Moscow, May 30-June 9. Congress is gauged to provide opportunity for world oceanographers to review current status of their science. First International Congress was in 1957 at United Nations Headquarters, New York City.

WARRANT OFFICER APPOINTMENT is available in Army to certain graduates of two-year nursing education programs. Information is in DA Circular 601-15, April 12, 1966.

STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND'S airborne command post recently completed 50,000 hours of accident-free flying in over five years of around the clock operations. During this time, 34th Air Refueling Sq., Offutt AFB, Neb., kept a KC-135 Jet Stratotanker airborne and on station continuously.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF Naval Operations, VAdm. Paul H. Ramsey, USN, has returned to Washington, D.C., after a five week trip to Australia and New Zealand where he was guest of honor during the 24th annual celebration of the Battle of the Coral Sea.

50TH ANNIVERSARY SALUTE to USMC Reserve by Marine Band will premiere "The March of the Citizen-Marines," written by band's former composer-arranger William C. Jolly. Performance June 5 is band's first Watergate concert of summer season. New march has contemporary sound and reflects fast-paced tempo of today's trained ready reserve force.

WINNER OF SAC'S Accounting and Finance Division Quality Achievement Award for past quarter is Clinton-Sherman AFB, Okla. Award is presented to base accounting and finance division that attains highest efficiency rating based on an evaluation system of accuracy and timeliness of financial transactions processed.

POCKET-SIZED BOOKLET is offered free as convenient guide to mariners. Published by Environmental Science Services Administration, it describes products and services provided by ESSA. Creation of ESSA brought together Coast and Geodetic Survey and Weather Bureau, both offering indispensable service to safe navigation. Booklets are available from ESSA, Rockville, Md. 20852.

COMMANDERS DIGEST

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Background for Commanders

U.S. Policy Toward Aggression*

If mankind is to achieve a peaceful world order safe for free institutions, it is essential that aggression be eliminated—if possible by deterring it, or, if it occurs, by repelling it. The clearest lesson of the 1930s and '40s is that aggression feeds on aggression.

I believe it is widely understood that a thermonuclear aggression would not be a rational act and that aggression by moving masses of conventional forces would entail very grave risks. But what the Communists call "wars of liberation" are advocated and supported by Moscow as well as Peiping. The assault on the Republic of Vietnam is a critical test of that technique of aggression.

A clear understanding that aggression must not be allowed to succeed produced:

(1) Our support of Iran, (2) our aid to Turkey as well as Greece, (3) our aid to Western Europe, (4) the Berlin airlift, the North Atlantic Treaty and the other defensive alliances and military establishments of the Free World, (5) the decision to repel the aggression against Korea, and (6) the decision to assist the peoples of Southeast Asia to preserve their independence.

In the discussion of our commitment in Southeast Asia three different aspects are sometimes confused: why we made it, how we made it, and the means of fulfilling it.

Why

The why was a determination that the peace and security of that area are extremely important to the security of the United States. That determination was made first by President Truman, on the basis of protracted analysis in the highest councils of the government. The problem was reexamined at least twice during his Administration and at intervals thereafter. And the main conclusion was always the same. It was based upon the natural resources and the strategic importance of the area, on the number of nations and peoples involved—more than 200 million—as well as on the relationship of Southeast Asia to the world situation as a whole and to the prospects for a durable peace.

How

The how of the commitment consists of various acts and utterances by successive Presidents and Congresses—of which the most solemn is the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty, signed in 1954 and approved by the Senate in 1955. It says, in Article IV, that each party recognized that "aggression by means of armed attack in the treaty area"—which by protocol included the nations which came out of French Indo-China—"would endanger its own peace and safety, and agrees that it will in that event act to meet the common danger in accordance with its constitutional processes."

Article IV binds each party individually; it does not require a collective finding. That was made plain when the Treaty was under consideration and has been reiterated on various occasions since then.

In April 1964, the SEATO Council of Ministers declared that the attack on the Republic of Vietnam was an "aggression . . . directed, supplied and supported by the Communist regime in North Vietnam, in flagrant violation of the Geneva Accords of 1954 and 1962." They declared also that the defeat of that "Communist campaign is essential."

The resolution [by the U.S. Congress] of August 1964 said: "The United States regards as vital to its national interest and to world peace the maintenance of international peace and security in Southeast Asia." It also said: "The United States is, therefore, prepared, as the President determines, to take all necessary steps, including the use of armed force, to assist any member or protocol state of the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty requesting assistance in defense of its freedom."

Fulfilling Our Commitment

The third aspect is the means of fulfilling our commitment. These have changed with the nature of the problem and as the dimensions of the aggression have grown. The decision to commit American forces to combat was made by the President with great reluctance—and only because it became necessary to cope with the escalation of the aggression by the other side.

You are familiar with our far-reaching, persistent efforts to bring the other side to the peace table. We shall continue those efforts. I remain prepared to go to Geneva immediately whenever there is anybody there with whom to negotiate peace. But I am confident that the United States will also continue to do what may be necessary to assure that aggression in Southeast Asia does not succeed. When the other side becomes convinced that it cannot achieve its purpose by force, peace will come.

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* *Excerpts from address by Secretary of State Dean Rusk before the Council of Foreign Relations.*

AF Vice Chief of Staff Dies of Heart Attack

Gen. William H. Blanchard, USAF, Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force, died May 31 following a sudden massive heart attack suffered while on duty at the Pentagon. Gen. Blanchard was 50.

Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, in his statement of condolence to the general's family, said, "The death . . . of General William H. Blanchard has taken from the ranks of the Air Force a valiant airman. The Nation has lost a distinguished military leader.

"During World War II, it was my privilege to have served with General Blanchard. Then as always, he was a tireless military professional, totally dedicated to the service of his country."

Gen. Blanchard was appointed to the Air Force's second highest military position Feb. 19, 1965.

Weather Bureau Announces 1966 Hurricane Names

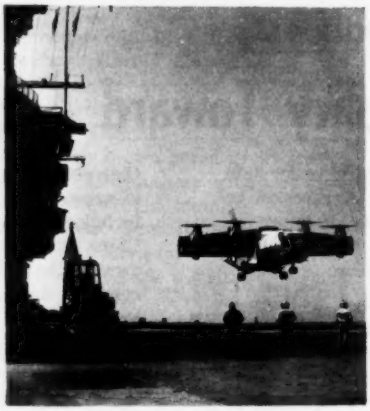
The U.S. Weather Bureau has selected 42 names to identify hurricanes during 1966.

Preparing for tracking and prediction of tropical storms from June through November, the Bureau listed 21 for the Atlantic, Caribbean, and Gulf of Mexico, and another 21 for the Eastern North Pacific.

Hurricanes in the first group will be named Alma, Becky, Celia, Dorothy, Ella, Faith, Greta, Hallie, Inez, Judith, Kendra, Lois, Marsha, Noreen, Orpha, Patty, Rena, Sherry, Thora, Vicky and Wilna.

Eastern North Pacific storms will be named Adele, Blanca, Connie, Dolores, Eileen, Francesca, Gretchen, Helga, Ione, Joyce, Kirsten, Lorraine, Maggie, Norma, Orlene, Patricia, Rosalia, Selma, Toni, Vivian and Winona.

When a particularly severe storm occurs, its name is retired from the lists for ten years.



AVIATION FIRST—The XC-142A tri-service transport rises vertically from the flight deck of the aircraft carrier USS Bennington off the California coast, marking the first time that a transport-type craft, capable of more than 400 mph forward-flight speed and vertical take-off and landing, had ever performed the feat.

Over-Target Photography Used in SE Asia Air Strikes

U.S. Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps combat air strikes in RVN are being evaluated from motion picture films shot over target.

Since mid-1965, camera-carrying pods developed by Air Force have been installed on Navy fighter-attack aircraft operating from U.S. Seventh Fleet carriers off the RVN coast, and on planes of Marine Air Group Eleven, at Da Nang.

Detachable pods now used are scheduled to be replaced in mid-summer with a camera blister permanently mounted on the fighter aircraft to provide improved performance.

Air Force Central Eye Bank Established in San Antonio

An Air Force Central Eye Bank has been established at the Aerospace Medical Division's Wilford Hall USAF Hospital, San Antonio, Tex.

The eye bank will provide Air Force opthalmologists with fresh and preserved ocular tissue for patient care, research and teaching.

Personnel Actions

Dr. Alva C. Cooper appointed as consultant to Asst. Secretary of Defense (Manpower) on employment and utilization of women in civilian positions in defense activities. **Maj. Gen. Gordon M. Graham, USAF,** reassigned from Deputy CofS/Operations, TAC, to Vice Commander, 7th AF, PACAF, effective Aug. 1. **VAdm. Bernard A. Clarey, USN,** reassigned from Deputy CinC Pacific Fleet and CofS and Aide CinC Pacific Fleet, to Commander Second Fleet. **Maj. Gen. Earl C. Hedlund, USAF,** named to succeed **Maj. Gen. Francis C. Gideon, USAF,** as Deputy Director, Defense Supply Agency, in July.

Sailor's Arm Replanted By Navy Surgical Team

A naval surgical team has successfully replanted the nearly-severed arm of a 20-year-old sailor in a five-hour operation aboard the USS Hancock, serving with the Seventh Fleet off the Republic of Vietnam.

The arm was torn during underway replenishment operations when the sailor was pulled into a winch by a fouled line. The ship's surgeon, Lt. Joseph Farrell, said the arm was in good condition after six days and was healing well with no complications.

Doctor Draft Call Reduced

DOD has asked the Selective Service System to reduce its doctor draft call by 783 this summer.

The original call was for 2,496 physicians beginning in July.

The 31 percent reduction in the original call is due to a reduction in the casualty rate estimates for Southeast Asia and because the number of physicians volunteering for active duty has exceeded earlier estimates.

Army will receive 958 of the doctors, Navy 405 and Air Force 350.

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